

STR

STRATA. *n. f.* [The plural of *stratum*, Latin.] Beds; layers. A philosophical term.

The terrestrial matter is disposed into *strata*, or layers, placed one upon another; in like manner as any earthy sediment, settling down from a fluid, will naturally be.

With how much wisdom are the *strata* laid,
Of different weight and of a different kind,
Of sundry forms for sundry ends design'd!

STRATAGEM. *n. f.* [*stratagem*, French.]

1. An artifice in war; a trick by which an enemy is deceived.

John Talbot, I did send for thee,
To tutor thee in *stratagems* of war.

Ev'ry minute now

Should be the father of some *stratagem*.

2. An artifice; a trick by which some advantage is obtained.

Route up your courage, call up all your counsels,
And think on all those *stratagems* which nature

Keeps ready to encounter sudden dangers.

Those oft are *stratagems* which errors seem;

Nor is it Homer nods, but we who dream.

STRATIFY. *v. a.* [*stratify*, Fr. from *stratum*, Lat.] To

range in beds or layers. A chymical term.

STRATUM. *n. f.* [Latin.] A bed; a layer. A term of philosophy.

Another was found in a perpendicular fissure of a *stratum* of

stone in Langron iron-mine, Cumberland.

Drill'd through the sandy *stratum*, every way

The waters with the sandy *stratum* rise.

STRAW. *n. f.* [*strop*, Saxon; *stro*, Dutch.]

1. The stalk on which corn grows, and from which it is

threshed.

I can counterfeit the deep tragedian,
Tremble and start at wagging of a *straw*,
Intending deep suspicion.

Plate sin with gold,
And the strong lance of justice hurtles breaks;

Arm it in rags, a pigmy's *straw* doth pierce it.

Apples in hay and *straw* ripened apparently; but the apple

in the *straw* more.

My new *straw* hat, that's trimly lin'd with green,
Let Peggy wear.

More light he treads, more tall he seems to rise,
And fruts a *straw* breadth nearer to the skies.

2. Any thing proverbially worthless.

Thy arms, thy liberty, beside
All that's on th' outside of thy hide,
Are mine by military law,
Of which I will not bate one *straw*.

'Tis not a *straw* matter whether the main cause be right or

wrong.

STRAWBERRY. *n. f.* [*fragaria*, Latin.] A plant.

It hath a perennial fibrous root: the leaves are veined, growing

upon each footstalk; the stalks trail upon the ground: the

cup of the flower consists of one leaf, divided into ten equal

parts, and expands in form of a star: the flower consists, for

the most part, of five leaves, expanded in form of a rose, and

having many stamina in the middle, round the base of the ova-

ry: the fruit is globose or oval, and consists of a fleshy car-

table pulp, full of protuberances. The species are seven.

The *strawberry* grows underneath the nettle,
And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best,
Neighbour'd by fruit of baser quality.

Content with food, which nature freely bred,
On wildings and on *strawberries* they fed.

Strawberries, by their fragrant smell, seem to be cordial:

the seeds obtained by shaking the ripe fruit in Winter, are an

excellent remedy against the stone. The juice of *strawberries*

and limmons in spring-water is an excellent drink in bilious

fevers.

STRAWBERRY Tree. *n. f.* [*arbutus*, Latin.]

It is ever green, the leaves roundish and serrated on the

edges: the flowers consist of one leaf, and shaped like a pitcher:

the fruit is of a fleshy substance, and very like a strawberry;

divided into five cells, which contain many small seeds.

STRAWBUILT. *adj.* [*straw* and *built*.] Made up of straw.

They on the smoothed plank,
The suburb of their *strawbuilt* citadel,
New rubb'd with balm, expatiate.

STRAWCOLOURED. *adj.* [*straw* and *colour*.] Of a light

yellow.

I will discharge it in your *strawcoloured* beard.

STRAWWORM. *n. f.* [*straw* and *worm*.] A worm bred in

straw.

STRAWY. *adj.* [from *straw*.] Made of straw; consisting of

straw.

There the *strawy* Greeks, ripe for his edge,
Fall down before him, like the mower's swath.

In a field of corn, blown upon by the wind, there will ap-

pear waves of a colour differing from that of the rest; the

wind, by depressing some of the ears, and not others, makes

the one reflect more from the lateral and *strawy* parts than the

rest.

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TO STRAY. *v. n.* [*stroe*, Danish, to scatter; *stravare*, Italian, to wander.]

1. To wander; to rove.

My eye, descending from the hill, surveys
Where Thames among the wanton valley *strays*.

Lo, the glad gales o'er all her beauties *stray*,
Breathe on her lips, and in her bosom play.

2. To rove out of the way; to range beyond the proper limits.

What grace hath thee now hither brought this way?
Or dost thy feeble feet unwitting hither *stray*?

No: where can I *stray*,
Save back to England? all the world's my way.

Hath not else his eye

Stray'd his affection in unlawful love?

She doth *stray* about

By holy crosses, where the kneeling prayers
For happy wedlock hours.

Wand'ring thou within this lucid orb,
And *stray'd* from those fair fields of light above,
Amidst this new creation want it a guide
To reconduct thy steps?

3. To err; to deviate from the right.

We have erred and *strayed*.

STRAY. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Any creature wandering beyond its limits; any thing lost by

wandering.

She hath herself not only well defended,
But taken and impounded as a *stray*.

The king of Scots.

Should I take you for a *stray*,
You must be kept a year and day.

When he has traced his talk through all its wild ramblings,
let him bring home his *stray*; not like the lost sheep with joy,
but with tears of penitence.

Seeing him wander about, I took him up for a *stray*.
He cries out, neighbour, hast thou seen a *stray*?

Of bullocks and of heifers pats this way?

2. A *stray* of wandering.

I would not from your love make such a *stray*,
To match you where I hate.

STREAK. *n. f.* [*streak*, Saxon; *strecke*, Dutch; *stria*, Ital.]

A line of colour different from that of the ground.

The West yet glimmers with some *streaks* of day;
Now spurs the late traveller apace,
To gain the timely inn.

What mean those colour'd *streaks* in heav'n,
Disended, as the brow of God appears?

The night comes on, we eager to pursue
Till the last *streaks* of dying day withdraw.

And doubtful moonlight did our rage deceive.
Ten wildings have I gather'd for my dear;
How ruddy, like your lips, their *streaks* appear!

While the fantastick tulip strives to break
In two-fold beauty, and a parted *streak*.

TO STREAK. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To stripe; to variegate in hues; to dapple.

Mark what Jacob did;
When all the yearlings which were *streak'd* and pied,
Should fall as Jacob's hire.

A mule, admirably *streaked* and dappled with white and

black.

To-morrow, ere fresh morning *streaks* the East,
With first approach of light we must be ris'n,
And at our pleasant labour, to reform
Yon flow'ry arbores.

Now let us leave this earth, and lift our eye
To the large convex of yon azure sky:
Behold it like an ample curtain spread,
Now *streak'd* and glowing with the morning red;
Anon at noon in flaming yellow bright,
And chusing fable for the peaceful night.

2. To stretch.

She lurks in midst of all her dens, and *streaks*
From out a ghastly whirlpool all her necks;
Whence glotting round her rock, to fish the falls.

STREAKY. *adj.* [from *streak*.] Striped; variegated by hues.

When the hoary head is hid in snow,
The life is in the leaf, and still between
The fits of falling snows appears the *streaky* green.

STREAM. *n. f.* [*stream*, Sax. *stream*, Islandick; *strom*, Dut.]

1. A running water; the course of running water; current.

As plays the fun upon the glassy *stream*,
Tinkling another counterfeited beam.

He brought *stream* out of the rock, and caused waters to

run down like rivers.

Had their cables of iron chains had any great length, they

would have been unportable; and, being short, the ships must have

sunk at an anchor in any *stream* of weather.

Thus from one common source our *streams* divide
Ours is the Trojan, yours th' Arcadian hide.

Divided interests, while thou think'st it to sway,
Draw like two brooks thy middle *stream* away.

2. Any thing issuing from a head, and moving forward with con-

tinuity of parts.

The breath of the Lord is like a *stream* of brimstone.

You, Drances, never want a *stream* of words.

The *stream* of beneficence hath, by several rivulets, which

have since fallen into it, wonderfully enlarged its current.

3. Any thing forcible and continued.

The very *stream* of his life, and the business he hath helmed,
must give him a better proclamation.

It is looked upon as insolence for a man to adhere to his

own opinion, against the current *stream* of antiquity.

TO STREAM. *v. n.* [*stream*, Islandick.]

1. To flow; to run in a continuous current.

On all sides round
Streams the black blood, and smokes upon the ground.

2. To flow with a current; to pour out water in a *stream*; to

be overflowed.

Then grateful Greece with *streaming* eyes would raise
Historick marbles to record his praise.

3. To issue forth with continuance.

Now to impartial love, that god most high,
Do my sighs *stream*.

TO STREAM. *v. a.* To mark with colours or embroidery in

long tracks.

The herald's mantle is *streamed* with gold.

STREAMER. *n. f.* [from *stream*.] An ensign; a flag; a pen-

non; any thing flowing loosely from a flock.

His brave fleet
With silken *streamers*, the young Phœbus fanning.

The rosy morn began to rise,
And wav'd her saffron *streamer* through the skies.

Brave Rupert from afar appears,
Whose waving *streamers* the glad general knows.

The man of sense his meat devours;
But only smells the peel and flow'rs:
And he must be an idle dreamer,
Who leaves the pie, and gnaws the *streamer*.

STREAMY. *adj.* [from *stream*.]

1. Abounding in running water.

Arcadia

However *streamy* now, adust and dry,
Denn'd the goddess water: where deep Melas,
And rocky Cræta flow, the chariot smok'd
Obscure with rising dust.

2. Flowing with a current.

Before him flaming his enormous shield,
Like the broad sun, illum'd all the field;
His nodding helm emits a *streamy* ray.

STREET. *n. f.* [*street*, Saxon; *strasse*, German; *strada*, Span-

ish and Ital. *streda*, Danish; *street*, Dutch; *stratum*, Lat.]

1. A way, properly a paved way, between two rows of houses.

He led us through fair *streets*; and all the way we went there

were gathered people on both sides, standing in a row.

The *streets* are no larger than allies.

When night
Darkens the *streets*, then wander forth the fons
Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine;
Witness the *streets* of Sodom.

The Italians lay the ancients always considered the situation

of a building, whether it were high or low, in an open square,

or in a narrow *street*, and more or less deviated from their rule

of art.

When you tattle with some crony servant in the same *street*,
leave your own *street-door* open.

2. Proverbially, a public place.

That there be no leading into captivity, and no complain-

ing in our *streets*.

Our public ways would be so crowded, that we should want

street-room.

Let us reflect upon what we daily see practised in the world,
and can we believe, if an apostle of Christ appeared in our

streets, he would retract his caution, and command us to be

conformed to the world?

STREETWALKER. *n. f.* [*street* and *walk*.] A common prosti-

tute that offers herself to sale in the open street.

STRENGTH. *n. f.* [*strength*, Saxon.]

1. Force; vigour; power of the body.

Thy youth, thy *strength*, thy beauty, which will change
To wither'd, weak, and grey.

Th' insulting Trojan came,
And menac'd us with force, our feet with flame;

Was it the *strength* of this tongue-valiant lord,
In that black hour, that sav'd you from the sword?

2. Power of endurance; firmness; durability; toughness;
hardness.

Not founded on the brittle *strength* of bones.

3. Vigour of any kind; power of any kind.

The allies, after a successful Summer, are too apt, upon the

strength of it, to neglect their preparations for the ensuing

campaign.

4. Power of mind; force of any mental faculty.

Aristotle's large views, acuteness and penetration of thought,
and *strength* of judgment, few have equalled.

He enjoyed the greatest *strength* of good-sense, and the most

exquisite taste of politeness.

5. Potency of liquors.

6. Fortification; fortress.

The rashness of talking should not only be retarded by the

guard of our heart, but fenced in by certain *strengths* placed

in the mouth.

He thought
This inaccessible high *strength* to have seiz'd.

Betray'd in all his *strengths*, the wood beset;
All instruments, all arts of ruin met.

7. Support; maintenance of power.

What they boded would be a mischief to us, you are pro-

viding shall be one of our principal *strengths*.

8. Armament; force; power.

What is his *strength* by land?

Nor was there any other *strength* designed to attend about

his highness than one regiment.

9. Persuasive prevalence; argumentative force.

This presupposed, it may then stand very well with *strength*

and foundness of reason, thus to answer.

TO STRENGTH. *v. a.* To strengthen. Not used.

Edward's happy-order'd reign, most fertile breeds
Plenty of mighty spirits, to *strengthen* his state.

TO STRENGTHEN. *v. a.* [from *strengthen*.]

1. To make strong.

2. To confirm; to establish.

Let us rise up and build: so they *strengthened* their hands for

this work.